

& Maguire (6225) and Chocó (Forero et al 3078); comparison (ex char.) is needed with B. squamigera Uribe.

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NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLV

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ALOYSIA DODSONIORUM Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex herbaceus usque ad 1 m. altus; ramulis gracilibus subteretibus hispidulis; foliis decussato-oppositis; petiolis gracilibus 5--10 mm. longis dense puberulis; laminis foliorum rigidis ellipticis vel ovato-ellipticis 3--7.5 cm. longis 2.5--4.8 cm. latis, apicaliter subacutis vel acutis marginaliter adpresso-serrulatis basaliter in petiolum cuneato-attenuatis supra valde rugosis asperisque subtus densissime flavido-puberulis; inflorescentiis axillaribus solitariis picatis longipedunculatis.

A herbaceous shrub to 1 m. tall; branchlets apparently subterete, brownish, more or less hispidulous, the hairs eventually wearing off; principal internodes rather elongate; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles slender, 5--10 mm. long, densely yellowish-puberulent; leaf-blades rigidly chartaceous, elliptic or ovate-elliptic, 3--7.5 cm. long, 2.5--4.8 cm. wide, apically subacute to acute, marginally appressed-serrulate to slightly below the widest part, basally cuneately attenuate into the petiole, conspicuously rugose and scabrous above, densely yellowish-puberulent beneath; inflorescence axillary, solitary, long-pedunculate, spicate; peduncles slender, 4--6 cm. long, rather densely yellowish-puberulent; spikes cylindrical, very dense, elongating to at least 2 cm. after anthesis, many-flowered; bracts narrow-lanceolate, the lowermost to almost 1 cm. long and 2 mm. wide, rather densely puberulent dorsally, apically acute; calyx very small; corolla lemon-yellow or finally white, hypocrateriform, the tube very slender, about 5 mm. long, the limb about 2 mm. wide; fruit dry.

The type of this species was collected by C. H. and P. M. Dodson (no. 11224) -- in whose honor it is named -- on a hillside at Capaira, at km. 21 from Guayaquil to Daule, 20--200 m. altitude, Guayas, Ecuador, in tropical dry forest, on September 15, 1981, and is deposited in my personal herbarium.

ALOYSIA TRIPHYLLA f. *SERRULATA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum marginaliter argute serrulata recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the margins of its leaf-blades regularly and sharply serrulate except at the very apex and base.

The type of this form was collected by Liberty Hyde Bailey (no. 160) in the garden of the Cornell University Experiment Station at Ithaca, New York, on October 3, 1893, from material secured from Ernest Walker of New Albany, Indiana, and is deposited in the herbarium of Cornell University.

LANTANA CAMARA f. *RUBELLO-FLAVESCENS* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis primo rubellis senectute flavis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its corollas at first uniformly pink and in age turning to yellow.

The type of the form was collected by C. H. and P. M. Dodson (no. 11750) from cultivated material at Chullabamba, 10 km. north of Cuenca in the Cuenca Valley near the river, on the country estate of Marcelo Jaramillo, at 2350 m. altitude, Azuay, Ecuador, on October 10, 1981, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub to 2 m. tall.

LANTANA FERREYRAE var. *BREVIPELUNCULATA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis sub anthesi ca. 5 mm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the peduncles during full anthesis only about 5 mm. long.

The type of the variety was collected by C. H. and P. M. Dodson (no. 11954) in a marshy area between Rio Daule and the highway, Capeira, at km. 21 on the highway from Guayaquil to Dazule, at 20--200 m. altitude, Guayas, Ecuador, in a region of tropical dry forest, on October 25, 1981, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors describe the plant as a shrub to 2 m. tall, having pink "flowers" [corollas].

LANTANA OVATIFOLIA f. *PARVIFOLIA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum multo parvioribus 2--3 cm. longis 1--1.5 cm. latis differt.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades rather uniformly much smaller, only 2--3 cm. long and 1--1.5 cm. wide.

The type of the form was collected by Anne E. Perkins (no. 1625) near Homestead, Dade County, Florida, on March 27, 1933, and is deposited in the herbarium of Cornell University, Ithaca.

VERBENA DOMINGENSIS var. *CUBENSIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei lobis foliorum plerumque apicaliter obtusis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species chiefly in having more numerous stem-leaves and in having these and especially the basal ones with more regularly rounded lobe-like marginal teeth.

The type of the variety was collected by A. H. Curtiss (no. 677) at Campo Florido, Cuba, on March 13, 1905, and is deposited in the

Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. This plant has hitherto been confused with the very similar European *V. officinalis* L. and the Hispaniolan *V. domingensis* Urb. It also bears striking similarity to the Texas and southeastern U.S.A. *V. halei* Small. This group of taxa is in need of more intensive field and herbarium study.

VERBENA LITORALIS var. *PORTORICENSIS* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum marginaliter grosse dentatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of this highly variable species in having its leaves with their blades marginally very coarsely serrate-dentate with conspicuously antrorsely spreading broad-based teeth.

The type of the variety was collected by Alain H. and Perfa Liogier and L. F. Martorell (no. 28417) along the Panoramic Highway south of Cayey, Puerto Rico, at 640 m. altitude, on March 14, 1979, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors describe the plant as herbaceous, erect, 60 cm. tall, and with blue corollas.

AVICENNIA MARINA f. *INTERMEDIA* (W. Griff.) Mold., stat. nov.

Avicennia intermedia W. Griff., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. Bot. 20: 6, pl. 1. 1846.

This small more generally obtuse leaved form of this widespread and very polymorphic species is probably worthy of nomenclatural recognition, although not on the specific or varietal rank as previously maintained by some workers in this difficult genus of plants. It is a form which seems to occur most often in the Malayan portion of the species' overall range.